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JULY, 1915

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THE MISSIONARY LINK

This organ of the "Woman's Union Missionary Society of America" is issued monthly. Subscription, 50c. a year. Life members will receive the MISSIONARY LINK gratuitously by sending an *annual request* for the same.

"What? and Why?" is a leaflet giving a brief account of the Society and work in the form of question and answer "Mission Band Leaflets" are original stories written especially for this portion of our work.

Address MISSIONARY LINK, 67 Bible House, New York.

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THE MISSIONARY LINK

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WOMAN'S UNION MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF AMERICA.

This Society was organized in 1860, and is the pioneer of Woman's Foreign Missionary Societies in America.

It is undenominational, and so it presents a united Christian front to the heathen world.

It is carried on entirely by women, with unsalaried officers.

Its aim is the salvation and elevation of heathen women.

"Win for Christ," its motto.

AT the biennial meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in India, the following statement was adopted as a basis for an Indian Federation of Evangelical Churches:

"The Federation shall not interfere with the existing creed of any church or society entering into its fellowship, or with its internal order or external relations. But in accepting the principle that the Church of God is one, and that believers are the body of Christ and severally members thereof, the federating churches agree to respect each other's discipline, to recognize each other's ministry, and to acknowledge each other's membership by a free interchange of full members in good and regular standing duly accredited, welcoming them into Christian fellowship and communion as brethren in Christ."

THE Young Women's Christian Association has entered, at the invitation of the missionary societies in China, five cities—Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, Tientsin and Peking. The Association undertakes responsibility for special classes; girls in gentry and government schools, the women of the officials' households, etc. Bible classes, cooking and sewing classes, public lectures on hygiene, sanitation, the care of children, the establishment of hostels for Chinese women traveling through a city or living away from their homes, are a few of the varied activities of the secretaries sent out from America.

DR. W. E. TAYLOR writes in *Foreign Mail*: "I received a letter yesterday from one city in Fukien Province saying that since the beginning of the year 2,200 had been added to one church alone in that city. I believe that we shall see a revival through China even greater than that which swept over Korea a few years ago, and we are in position to hold results as they have never been held."

THE financial needs of American Missionary societies are ably stated in the leaflet, "War Emergency":

"The European war has increased the expense of foreign mission work in at least five ways: Exchange has risen so that more American money is required to buy the foreign currency needed in the mission field; the cost of transportation of missionaries to and from the field has advanced; the cost of hospital supplies, of freight and insurance on shipments, and of local necessities has risen; unusual expenses are necessitated in fields immediately affected by the war; our missionaries must help neighboring European missionaries, from some of whom all support has been cut off."

AFTER the commencement exercises in July of the Bible Training School Miss Pratt will leave Japan on her furlough, arriving at home the latter part of August. And in July Miss Tappan will sail from San Francisco for the mission at 212 Bluff to take Miss Loomis' place in the Girls' School during her absence from Yokohama.

Miss Norton will begin this same month her return journey to the Calcutta Mission Home, to arrive there in October. Miss Evans will join her in San Francisco, going out to take charge of the Orphanage in Calcutta.

ELIZA A. DEAN BIBLE SCHOOL

IN EASTERN LANDS.

INDIA—CAWNPORE

TO MEET OUR MISSION WORKERS

By CLARA M. BEACH

TO-DAY, instead of trying to let you at home see any one phase of the work, I want to introduce you to some of our workers as we, here on the field, see them.

The first who appears is Rukhiya, a friend of fifteen years' standing. She was one of our famine orphans of 1900, and in spite of the odds against her she has mastered enough of Hindu and Roman Urdu to be able to work for us. She is married, and her two bonny children are in the kindergarten of the Mary A. Merriman School as day pupils. She taught one of our city schools for several years, but last year I decided to enlarge her vision by changing her work, having her go into the Zenanas. Oh, how she dreaded it, but to-day she prefers that branch of service and therefore is a most valuable worker, for now she is fitted for either position.

Mary Masih will claim our attention next. A character indeed is she. She ripples over with goodwill and would do anything in her power for anyone, even tramp uncomplainingly all day long. Still heavy trials have been hers. I had looked upon her as only able to hold the work among the children in our village school, for she is rather untrained, but imagine my surprise when I came to examine her classes. I found she had taught her children more in the same length of time, in the new catechism, than any of the city workers, and had held her school together in spite of a real difficulty in the shape of a government school for girls that has recently been opened, where they are trying in various ways to draw her children away.

Another comes to mind—Mary Jacob by name. She is a Bible reader; quick and energetic, can outwalk me (and I was told recently that I did not walk, but ran), and nothing seems to daunt her. I was amazed at the courage she showed one day when I was visiting her Sunday School, and a crowd of men came up and tried to start a discussion, which we always avoid, if possible. Her

quiet but forceful reply quite silenced them, and she has often proven equal to emergencies that would not be easy to men of good education. She can teach Hindi Urdu, Roman Urdu and a little English, but she has to live largely on her own earnings of about thirty dollars a year.

One more is on my list that I would like you to meet. She has had training in a teachers' training school and shows it in her work, making the people take a real interest in their books and in our Saturday morning Bible class; she always has good ideas. She has had experience as well, and can open work in new quarters, which is one of the best qualifications of a worker to my mind. She has done this recently, and the women all seem to love her dearly. She is very painstaking in teaching them and wins them.

Faithful women! They work hard and patiently, and none of them receive over forty dollars a year. Are there not some who read this paper who want a substitute in this land, where there are so many who know not Christ? We who have been long in the country can see much to encourage us, and India to-day is open to the Gospel as never before. The cost of a new dress, or of a journey, half—yes, one-quarter of a trip across our beloved land, will support one of them and help much in the financial stress which is being borne by the officers of our Board. Will some one write now to tell them which of these workers she will take and support in the mission at Cawnpore?

CALCUTTA

FIVE PHASES OF SERVICE

By LILLIAN NORTON

THE Woman's Union Mission in Calcutta has five departments of work, each distinct from the other, and yet all working together. These five are: The City Day Schools, Zenanas, Village Work, the Orphanage, and the Gardner Memorial School.

DAY SCHOOLS

There are in different parts of the city four day schools for Hindoo girls; in each school are about a hundred regular scholars and four or five teachers. The children come from Hindoo homes, and when we speak of "Hindoos" we mean those who worship idols and follow the Hindoo religion.

Our day schools are held in houses rented for the purpose. The little Hindoo girls come to these schools from heathen homes day after day, year after year, until about the age of ten or eleven. They are taught all the ordinary secular subjects, with an hour of Bible study every day; it would astonish you to see what a splendid knowledge of the Bible these little tots have. Many among them, we believe, are true, earnest Christians, and the influence of their lives, of their singing Christian hymns and repeating Bible verses in their homes cannot be measured.

Every morning the omnibus leaves the mission home, taking the teachers of these day schools to their respective places in the city. Most of these teachers have been trained in our own mission.

ZENANAS

The teachers who go out to the women in the Zenanas try to work as much as possible in the homes from which the children come to our day schools, thus keeping both parents and children in touch with Christianity. Our Zenana work being the oldest in this mission, and our friends having heard more about it, we will pass on now to the village work.

VILLAGE WORK

About ten miles out of the city is a village called Shonarpur. Here for many years our mission has had a flourishing school for Hindoo girls. There is a tiny bungalow in which our three faithful workers live; in the same Compound there has been, until recently, a little schoolhouse, but some time ago, unfortunately, the schoolhouse melted (being made of mud) when the heavy rains came; since then the children have continued coming regularly to school, and the classes have been held under the mango trees. This, however, is exceedingly difficult in very hot or rainy weather. So we are truly grateful to our Heavenly Father for putting it into the heart of one of our friends to give the money to build a two-room, substantial schoolhouse. There are seventy children on our rolls in this little school, and our teachers deserve great credit for their fine work and their unselfish lives in a place where it is not easy to live.

Some friends gave us, not long ago, a few articles such as ointment, salve, vaseline, bandages, etc. We put with these a few simple remedies for fevers and other common troubles, and getting one of our friendly carpenter boys to make us a little medicine

chest, we started a very tiny dispensary. It is not, of course, a permanent thing, but it has rejoiced our hearts to see the gratitude and pleasure of the women, who have walked six or seven miles to procure these remedies.

THE ORPHANAGE

There will be so much to write concerning the Orphanage as soon as the new building is completed that we will say nothing of its details here, except to mention its connection with the Gardner Memorial School; for if we find the Orphanage girls unusually bright and promising we take them into the Gardner School to give them a higher education and more English.

THE GARDNER MEMORIAL SCHOOL

In this school, besides those who have come to us from the Orphanage, we have girls from Christian homes; most of these are second or third generation Christians. They come from homes where the father is earning perhaps less than $8 a month. On this sum a man is not able to support his family, feed and clothe them, and also educate his daughters; he pays what he can, however, and the rest comes from our friends at home who hold scholarships. Fifty dollars a year gives one of these girls her board and a high school education. As our room and means are both limited, it is needless to say that we can take only a small proportion of the girls who apply for admission.

The daily life of the girls is exceedingly interesting, as many of you know. They are well taught in all subjects, but the first and best place is given always to Bible study. There is no subject, nor book that the girls love as they do the Bible. To use their own words: "This school is not held for education only, but for knowing and loving the Bible, too. This school knows more Bible than the whole of India." This may be exaggerated, but it is true that the Bible means very, very much to them, and they try in every way, with God's help, to carry out its teachings in their lives.

Those of you who help to support these girls will remember that the spirit of their yearly letters is that of gratitude and appreciation. The general thought and desire of the girls is—to again use their own words: "That we may show our gratitude to those who support us by studying hard and getting through school as quickly as possible, that we may give our places to those who are waiting, and that we may go to those who have not had the chance that we have to hear the things that we have learned."

What becomes of these girls? Many of them become teachers, nurses or medical assistants, and many of them marry Christian young men and form Christian homes. We must depend more and more on our Indian workers to carry the burden and privilege of winning India for Christ. We believe that these young men and women are the hope of India's future.

Here is an extract from one of the girls' letters: "I am quite new to you. Would you like to hear from me? I think so, because I have heard that you like the Indian people and suffer many hardships to make us happy. I thank you for it all. I have never seen you, and I do not know how much you will enjoy this letter. India is a very beautiful place. The sunshine is very bright. Flowers are very beautiful. Birds sing very sweetly. But the people are in darkness. Please pray for the Indians."

Will all of you who read this take those last words as a personal call to prayer from a far land? And will you pray that more of our friends at home will hear the cry of these young girls, who are looking forward into the future, longing for means for an education, that they may use rightly and intelligently all their powers toward bringing their own people to Christ?

JAPAN—YOKOHAMA

TEMPERANCE AND THE PREMIER OF JAPAN

By CLARA ALWARD

THE annual meeting of the Japanese W. C. T. U., held in Kyoto, was a fine conference. Kido San and I went there together. It was splendid to see how these dear women are rising to the occasion to undertake the great work before them. The national president, eighty-two years old, is still their noble leader, determined to work as long as she can for the women of her country. Mrs. Koyaki, wife of a pastor, and our matron's daughter, was in the chair much of the time and conducted the business most skilfully.

One special work decided upon was to petition the government not to use Geisha women at the time of the coronation next October. The Premier, Count Okuma, is an earnest temperance man, and we trust him to do everything possible to help in all good

works. Quite recently he is reported as saying: "The fatal defect in the teaching of the sages of Japan and China is, that while they deal with virtue and morals, they do not sufficiently dwell on the spiritual nature of man; and any nation that neglects the spiritual, though it may flourish for a time, must eventually decay. The origin of modern civilization is to be found in the teachings of the Sage of Judea, by whom alone the necessary moral dynamic is supplied. The strength of a nation is not to be measured by the size of its army, nor the number of its battleships, but by the moral power that is supplied by the religion of Jesus Christ."

CHINA IN TRANSFORMATION

WHILE conditions in China just now are anything but normal, still too many people believe that China is in a state of chaos. China is in the transformation stage. We have only to read historical facts concerning our own reconstruction period in America to learn that China is not going beyond our actions during the critical period of our existence. As a general class the Chinese are most peaceful, law-abiding citizens, but at the present time they are trying to solve the problem of self-government as represented in the form of a republic, without having had the rudiments well worked over. A radical change in the form of government is always hazardous. It is doubly so in a country where the masses are uneducated and non-Christian.

China is a country of few industries, or rather, certain parts of her territory are given over entirely to but one industry, so that if a stoppage occurs there is no resource for those who are dependent on that industry. Then, too, the supply of cultivable fields is limited. This land is owned to a great extent by men who never go near it. For the most part they have their homes in the cities and lease the fields to farmers, receiving a fixed annual rental regardless of whether or not that amount is realized by the man who works the land. Now it frequently happens that, owing to floods, drought or other causes, the income from the crops is not enough to pay the rental. As the farmer is not willing to surrender his lease he must resort to other measures for his living. In other words he becomes a Robin Hood. He organizes his men and the band agree to certain rules and regulations; they so live until they have collected enough to pay off their indebtedness and return to the peaceful life of the farmer. These robber bands seldom harm a person; all they want is money to ease up the situation of living.

The conditions of the people of China are pitiable. They must be educated to a true standard of Christian manhood by furnishing them with teachers whose lives and deeds will illustrate Christianity. China knows her own needs, and she is looking to us for help.

—*Selected.*

PERSONALS.

India, Jhansi.—Dr. Ernst writes: We have had a little girl baptized this morning, and to-morrow she will be sent to our Cawnpore Orphanage for her education. Another child has also been given to us, but we shall keep her a little longer under treatment before sending her to school.

We have recently visited three districts in the vicinity of Jhansi, re-opening our traveling dispensaries. The expenses of this work are being met by special local donations. A professional visit was made to Tikamgarh, a native state, and friendly relations established.

Japan, Yokohama.—Miss Alward reports four visits to country stations, each with its little circuit of neighboring villages. Meetings have been held also in these stations by Japanese pastors at request. In two stations there have been baptisms—ten adults and two children. Since that trip she has made several others, all interesting in their peculiar ways.

Miss Pratt notes the good work being done among the students of the Government High School at Hiranuma, under the care of the Life Line Mission in Brooklyn. Nine students have become Christians, and impressive meetings are held in the school. She writes:

I also met one of my dear girls who has recently been married to a pastor. He spoke very pleasantly of the good work his wife was doing and of the help she was to him. If a Japanese pastor can have a Bible Training School graduate for his wife, that church is indeed happy.

The new music-room which Miss Tarver has opened in the school-house is proving a great satisfaction. A fine organ has been received as a gift from Miss Emilie S. Coles, in memory of her aunt, with which Miss Tarver, the Japanese music teachers and all are delighted.

HERE AND THERE

ONE MORE

I AM writing to you who love the work of the Woman's Union Missionary Society, to ask one more proof of it now in the gift of your personal influence—not a passive gift, a beautiful slumbering thing, but power in action, a force that shall accomplish its purpose. And the purpose? To win this summer one new friend for the great work that has been entrusted to us.

It needs a thousand new friends, and we can have them and more, if each one who is helping now will just win one more. Do not think nor say, "Oh, I can't." In a map-talk on Children's Day, it was said that the town of I Can't was on the River of Doubt, but when that doleful stream became the River of Faith, the name of the town was changed to I'll Try.

The children of India are reaching out towards you for help—in the Gardner Memorial School, Calcutta, scholarships at $50.00 are greatly needed—here, too, eighty little girls are sheltered in our Orphanage, and $25.00 will provide for just one more. At Cawnpore, where there are a hundred and thirty girls, $20.00 is sufficient, and who can estimate all that this home and training will mean to one of these destitute little ones?

In Yokohama gifts are needed for the Girls' Day School and the Bible School, each has the largest enrollment in its history, every pupil "spelling opportunity."

In China, throbbing with new life, there are scholarships to be provided in the Bridgman School at $40.00, and Bible women to be supported at $60.00. The medical work in Shanghai is largely self-supporting, but in India our two beautiful hospitals need constant gifts. These are but the high lights, the largest part is yet untold. Dr. Gracey has said "If God writes 'Opportunity' on one side of open doors, he writes 'Responsibility' on the other."

Will you help to make it possible for us at our next Annual Meeting, to give thanks for a whole regiment of new friends, or at least resolve that your recruit shall not be lacking. Dr. Jowett writes, "God makes so much of our faith, our endeavor, and our obedience. 'If ye had faith as a grain of mustard seed!' that's all He wants, and miracles are accomplished."

E. B. S.

OUR SUNDAY SCHOOLS

AN important feature of work in our own mission stations is the reaching of little children of native homes through the Sunday School. In reading over letters and reports from the field, one is impressed with the value of this form of Christian effort, and its wisdom is being shown daily, for the child is more accessible than the parent and has far greater influence in the family than has the foreign teacher.

This importance is being publicly recognized. Among the topics considered at the last Union Conference in China were these: "The part that Sunday School work must take in the evangelization of non-Christians," and "The heavy responsibility that falls upon women in this evangelization movement."

About a year ago a little Sunday School was opened by Miss Koo in the Compound of the Matilda Douw Foundation in order to reach the children of that district. This was not an easy undertaking, for all of them belong to the poorer class and get their early education on the street. The women in the Bible School feel that this is their own work, and feel responsible for its success. There is also in the Margaret Williamson Hospital a Sunday School for the little patients, and of it Dr. Wood writes: The loss of the ship which was bringing so many needed articles and toys across the Pacific makes us very sorry. The ladies on our local board here have done wonderfully well by us in contributing toys, etc., for the hospital Sunday School. One woman has collected over seventy dollars more for the same purpose, and a Chinese friend sent me three dollars the other day to use for them.

Last summer, two of the boarding pupils in the Bridgman Memorial School, gathered little children of the neighborhood into a weekly Sunday School, scholars in the higher classes being set to work as pupil-teachers. There is a special Bible-study hour for older non-christian students who have lately entered the school, and also a class in Christian Fundamentals for them in the Sunday School period. In view of all these efforts Miss Hall asks, "Will you add this work to your daily prayer list, if not already there?"

The same appeal to pray for our Sunday Schools comes from India and from Japan. Encouragements come, too, from the Bible School and the Mission in Yokohama. The Sunday School held in Doremus Hall reports

an average attendance of a hundred and sixty, making it the largest in the city.

The Bible students are doing good work in their Sunday Schools and Bible classes. In one place we have been obliged to rent an adjoining house, where classes are taught. I have recently met one of the Bible School graduates who is working with a missionary in one of the busy parts of Osaka. She has opened a little circle called the King's Children—getting hold of a number of young girls. The Sunday School has grown from thirteen to ninety since she started work there.

Our Sunday Schools in Calcutta form a part of the volunteer missionary work of the girls in the Gardner Memorial School. Miss White tells us that the Bible is given the most prominent place in the curriculum, and a weekly training class is held for all the Sunday School teachers to prepare by prayer and study the lesson for the coming week, and Miss Norton adds: "Every Sunday morning, two gari loads of these volunteer teachers go out to different parts of the city where the Sunday Schools are held. In the meantime, the Jhees (or Call Women) have been out in their respective districts gathering the little Hindoo and Mohammedan children together, where they sit eagerly waiting to welcome their teachers. At times these Sunday Schools have been supported by self-denial missionary offerings of our girls. We certainly put a high value on this work in India"

The Bible has the same prominent place in other stations. In Allahabad it is studied daily, and our girls in Cawnpore love to distribute the Scriptures. Dr. Spencer, of Fätehpur, notes the faithfulness of a graduate nurse recently married to a village catechist, who has already started a Sunday School in her new home, and who carries out there the training received in the hospital. Miss McCunn, in charge of the Day Schools in Jhansi, writes of the Sunday Schools in the city for Christian and non-Christian children, several of them by the wayside where the Bible women and nurses from the hospitals are the teachers; she asks specifically for pictures and cards for their use, as the supply is never equal to the demand.

This work surely is twice blessed—first to the little children who hear the sweet story of old, and to the older girls who tell out the glad tidings that have brought light and love into their own lives. E. W. C.

MORE GOOD NEWS BY THE WAY

By Susan A. Pratt

LAST Sunday I went to one of the Sunday Schools with a student, held in a crowded district, thirty children filling the tiny space to overflowing, but all were most enthusiastic. A number of the older children had Testaments lent them to read the daily lesson, and I was greatly pleased when one of the boys asked if he might come during the week to read the Testament. I plan to give that boy one in the near future.

For some time a Sunday School has been carried on in the Chinese church for both Japanese and Chinese. This is quite a model school, and as a result of the steady, faithful work a Bible class has been asked for and held each week.

One of our Sunday Schools has so increased in numbers that we have been obliged to rent two rooms—all meeting in the one at first, and then when classes are formed, forty children with a teacher go to the other house. It is almost impossible to rent just the kind of houses we like for the Sunday School.

In the Yokohama Orphanage the children live in seven different cottages, presided over by a house mother. Since Christmas four of these women come regularly to the Sunday School, and there seems to be no hindrance now to Christian work. They say that although most of the support comes from Buddhists, that the influence is Christian.

The teacher in charge of one of our best Sunday Schools was asked to call on the mother of one of the children in order that she might find out the secret of the teaching her child was receiving. With tears in her eyes she told how her little girl, by her example and by simply telling what she had learned in the Sunday School, had changed the whole atmosphere of the home. The father had stopped drinking and the children had stopped quarreling. The mother said they called this child "the Angel of the Home," and she was more grateful than she could express for the influence of the School.

There are now forty-eight students in the Bible Training School. Isn't that grand? It is larger than at any time in its history—larger, too, than any other of its kind in Japan. God has wonderfully blessed the work of this school, and I do praise Him. It has meant unceasing thought and work, but it is worth it all. Our friends at home will rejoice in all this good news and will ask that God may show forth His power in great measure.

MISSION HOME, CAWNPORE, INDIA

FOR MISSION BANDS.

WHAT OUR GIRLS ARE DOING IN CAWNPORE

By FRANCES WEBB

OUR girls are taking a great interest in missionary work this year. At the last Fair in Cawnpore we sold two hundred and fifty Scripture Portions in one evening. I think the native people are becoming used to us and are not as afraid of us as at first. At this same Fair every one was polite and kind, as we were going home several called out and said, "Well memsahib, did you sell all your books?" and as I answered "Yes," they would respond "Good," and pass on. At a recent Fair, four of our pupil teachers went out chaperoned by our teachers' cook, a gray haired, pock marked old woman, and I, with some of our girls, was at a short distance. Some Arya Samajists bought a number of Gospels from the first company, and tearing all the pages loose, threw them away, and told the people not to buy of us. Daisy, one of our mission-trained girls spoke out (very unusual for a timid Hindustani girl) and the cook told me the men went away abashed and were not seen again.

Soon after war had been declared, a branch of the St. John's Ambulance Association was organized in Cawnpore, and we were asked if our girls would make garments for wounded soldiers and contribute a little money. During spare time they make bath-mitts, bags, pillows and slips, handkerchiefs and bed-socks. Then a First Aid to the Injured Class was formed for Indian women and girls, and one for Europeans. Our older girls were very keen on it, no one under sixteen could enter the class, so we had only a few. However, only nine passed the examination in either class, and of the nine Hindustani girls, seven were from our school. Next year those who had the highest marks will be eligible for the Nurses' Class.

YOUNG JAPAN IN THE MAKING

By MARY E. TRACY

DOREMUS HALL is a lively place on Sunday afternoon, when from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and sixty children gather for Sunday School.

A Sunday School for Japanese children in the neighborhood has been carried on by the teachers and older pupils of our Girls' Boarding School for many years, with varying results. Many have been the tears shed by youthful teachers when the boys have been too boisterous, and it seemed impossible to keep any kind of order, much less teach a lesson. There have also been sad times when the numbers have shrunk until only twenty or thirty children came on a Sunday, but through all the discouragements and disappointments the work has kept on, and now we are reaping the reward of the steady faith and persistent effort. It was only a year ago that we decided to unite the Sabbath School for our boarding pupils with the neighborhood Sunday School, and it has proved to be a good step taken, as the school girls have become more interested and are delighted to take part in helping with the secretary's work, distributing cards and teaching as soon as they are old enough.

The weeks before Christmas always bring us many new scholars, who come not only for the teaching, I fear; but by giving notice that no one who had not attended before December could expect any thing at Christmas time, we diverted a crowd which might have overwhelmed us.

The neighborhood we are in is noted for its naughty boys, and we have had our share and have had to turn out several in order to keep the whole school from being contaminated, but now we have solved the problem by getting the school secretary to teach the class of older boys and the quiet dignity of this Japanese man has helped wonderfully.

Ever since January the numbers attending have been very good, the interest being increased by giving a banner to the class having the best attendance for a month and by registering the weekly attendance on a large board marked like a thermometer with the mercury represented by a red tape. It is a glad time when the mercury goes up to 145 or 152, but what a groan when we grow "cold" because of small numbers. Our attendance cards for the tiny children are printed in the shape of a carp—the fish which all boys especially hope to be like in its strength and perseverance—on each scale of which the weekly attendance is stamped, a fully stamped fish showing perfect attendance through the year. The older pupils have smaller cards, with a picture of Christ on them.

Come past our Compound on Sunday noon and you will know that something is going to happen from the crowd of children, little and big, boys and girls, some with a child one size smaller on the back of the older sister. None of them seem to mind waiting an hour or more, but what a shout when the bell rings and the motley crowd rushes in. The first five minutes is a good deal of a hubbub, but they soon settle down to order and keep pretty quiet except when a hymn is started, for the idea of good singing seems to be to make the greatest amount of noise possible.

The work is slow and we cannot see great results all at once, but when we meet the young man who was years ago one of the worst boys in the School and is now an earnest worker in the Japanese Church here we thank God and take courage, hoping that we may produce still other workers.

We have other plans for improving the School, the first of which is a Sunday School library which we hope to start soon, and thus introduce good literature into homes where reading matter is very scanty.

One of the best things about the School is that it is supported and mostly carried on by the Y. W. C. A. of our Girls' School and thus provides a practical outlet for Christian work as well as a training place for the young students.

THE Japanese government of Kanagawa Ken (province) recently decided to seek out and publicly recognize such persons as had rendered the highest service for the public welfare—for the upbuilding of the people, mentally, morally, socially. There were four persons chosen to receive this honor, and it is worthy of note that two of these were women; also, while neither of the men were Christians, both of the women were actively engaged in various forms of Christian work. Further than this, one of the two women is an American missionary, and the other is one of the early alumnae of our Union Mission School at 212 Bluff, in which place she became a Christian.

From these facts we may conclude that the Japanese government seeks to be fair in recognizing merit wherever found, regardless of sex, nationality or religion. F. W.

RECEIPTS *of the Woman's Union Missionary Society of America, from June 1 to June 30, 1915.*

ALLAHABAD, INDIA

Pa.—Philadelphia Br., Mrs. Wm. Waterall, Treas., Miss L. Roderick's salary, 70.00; in memory of Mrs. Daniel Haddock, Jr., 80.00; Agnes Hulbert School, for Mrs. Agnes Wybrow's salary, 80.00,

Total, $230 00

CALCUTTA

Sarah F. Gardner Memorial School

Mass.—Boston, Zenana Mission, Trinity Church, per Miss Evelyn Dix. Morrill Scholarship, 50.00; Lowell Scholarship, 50.00; Phillips Brooks Scholarship, 50.00; Miss May's School, 50.00; Gertrude Parker Scholarship, Orphanage, 30.00; toward Miss Norton's salary, 311.40, $541 40

N. Y.—Brooklyn Br., Miss E. L. Leggett, Treas., for Miss White, 10.00 to purchase dolls for Christmas; Dobbs Ferry, the Misses Masters School, teachers and girls of Missionary Society, for scholarship, 50.00; New York City, a Friend, 550.00; for orphanage, 50.00, 660 00

N. J.—Ridgewood, Mrs. F. H. White, Helen Eliza White Scholarship, 5 00

Pa.—Philadelphia Br., Mrs. J. L. Richards, in memoriam for Bible woman, 75.00; Agnes Leavitt Scholarship, 30.00; Virginia Lindsay (orphan), 20.00; Lambertville Aux., Malvina Kay Holcombe Scholarship, for Protebha, orphan, 30.00, 155 00

Wis.—Milwaukee, Normal School, Clifford B. Boulet, for Kamalini, orphan, 16 00

Total, 1,377 40

CAWNPORE

Mary Avery Merriman School

Mass.—Boston, Zenana Mission, Trinity Church, 150 00

N. Y.—Brooklyn, Pioneer Band, Mrs. F. H. Parcells, Treas., 20.00 for Lizzie Dean; Ithaca, Mrs. M. Van Cleef, for orphan, 20.00; New York City, Miss M. D. Thurston, 5.00 for orphan; Mrs. S. J. Broadwell, 25.00 for orphan, 70 00

N. J.—Morristown Aux., Mrs. S. H. Gillespie, Christmas gift, 50 00

Pa.—Philadelphia Br., for Alice and Pujarn, 40 00

Total, 310 00

FATEHPUR

Lily Lytle Broadwell Memorial Hospital

N. Y.—Brooklyn, Mrs. Peter McCartee, semi-annual for nurse, 25.00; Miss M. L. Patterson, special, 10.00; A Friend, 25.00, both for Dr. Mackenzie; New York City, Miss A. C. Moffat, for bed, 25.00; Miss E. D. Day, for "In His Name Bed," 5.00; Syracuse, Mrs. Robert Townsend, 50.00, in loving memory of Miss S. D. Doremus, for nurse, 140 00

N. J.—Princeton Br., Miss M. L. Wilson, Treas., Mrs. G. M. Harper, for bed, in memory of her mother, Mary Dunton Westcott, 25 00

Nova Scotia.—Canso, Simpson S. S. Class, Mrs. E. C. Whitman, for child's cot, 5 00

Rescue Work

N. J.—Fanwood Junior League, Miss E. H. Babcock, Treas., for Miss Todd, 20 00

Pa.—Philadelphia Br., Miss Todd's salary, 150 00

Total, 340 00

JHANSI

Mary S. and Maria Ackerman Hoyt Hospitals

Mass.—Boston, Miss E. Dix, Trinity Church bed, 60 00

N. Y.—New York City, Estate of Ezra P. Hoyt, Dr. J. Ackerman Coles, Executor, 150 00

N. J.—New Brunswick Aux., Miss A. B. Cook, Treas., Julia N. Crosby, Mission Band, for bed, 25 00

Pa.—Philadelphia Br., salary of Dr. Ernst, Shippensburg, Normal Sunday School collection, Miss A. V. Horton, Treas., 200 00 10 97

Total, 445 97

SHANGHAI, CHINA

Pa.—Philadelphia Br., Dr. Reifsnyder's salary, 175.00; for Bible reader student under Miss Irvine, 25.00

Total, 200 00

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN

N. Y.—Brooklyn, Miss C. Jennings, for scholarship, 40.00; support of Bible woman, 60.00; New York City, Miss Julia Van Vorst, for Miss Loomis' salary, 300.00, 400 00

Pa.—Philadelphia Br., Lambertville Aux., for Sakae Yamaziki Scholarship, 40 00

Total, 440 00

GENERAL FUND

Mass.—Boston Br., Miss M. E. Magrath, Treas., Miss Margaret Nelson, 1.00; Mrs. C. C. Hall, 1.00; Mrs. Walter Baker Mem'l Band, Miss C. W. Rogers, Treas., Miss M. B. Means, 5.00; Mrs. J. N. Cuakelyan, 2.00; Mrs. H. T. Todd, 1.00; Mrs. E. T. Jones, 10.00; Miss F. Emerson, 5.00, 25 00

N. Y.—New York City, sale of couch cover, 2.25; Scarsdale, Mrs. John Allen, 5.00, 7 25

Total, 32 25

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO MISSIONARY LINK

Miss P. B. Robinson, .50; Philadelphia Br., 8.00,

Total, 8 50

WILLING AND OBEDIENT BAND

Rev. D. M. Stearns, Germantown, Phila., Pa.

Jhansi.—Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Ramsburgh, for Bible woman, 5 00

Japan.—Mrs. C. B. Penrose—Harada Shobi 10 00

Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Ramsburgh—Koyukuye Sta. 5 00

County Union King's Daughters, Mrs. L. T. Rathell—Yasu Yasukawa, 60 00

Mrs. Joseph Howe—Isuru Iijima. 10 00

Miss Jennie Riegel—Kiu Wataube. 15 00

Miss H. Deborah Boone—Kiku Yamane. 5 00

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fredericks—Suga Mori. 5 00

Mr. Charles Hess—Horu Yoshida. 5 00

Mr. John Scott—Kono Onuma. 30 00

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Bisel—Yasu Hayaski. 5 00 150 00

Total, 155 00

JUBILEE FUND

Mrs. Mary E. Chapin, 25 00

SUMMARY

Allahabad,	$230 00	
Calcutta,	1,377 40	
Cawnpore,	310 00	
Fätehpur,	340 00	
Jhansi,	450 97	
China,	200 00	
Japan,	590 00	
General Fund,	32 25	
Link Subscriptions	8 50	
Jubilee Fund	25 00	
Total,		$3,564 12

CLARA E. MASTERS, Assistant Treasurer.

Interest and Dividends, April	$664 03	
Interest and Dividends, May	1,427 26	
Interest and Dividends, June	1,254 25	$3,345 54
Legacy, Estate Catharine D. Joline, to endow bed in Williamson Hospital in memory of Mary Joline Beggs,	600 00	
Legacy, Estate Catharine D. Joline, to endow bed in Broadwell Hospital in memory of Margaret D. Joline,	600 00	
Legacy, Estate Mary Crosby, 20 per cent of $500 for Japan missions,	100 00	1,300 00
Gift for General Work,	2,000 00	
Gift for General Work,	1,500 00	
Gift for General Work,	2,000 00	5,500 00
		$10,145 54

JOHN MASON KNOX, Treasurer.

JUNE RECEIPTS OF PHILADELPHIA BRANCH
(Mrs. Wm. Waterall, Treas.)

Through Mrs. Geo. Erety Shoemaker,		25 00
From Lambertville Aux., Miss E. T. B. Runk, Treas.:		
For the education of Sakae Yamazaki, Yokohama, Japan,	40 00	
For the education on the "Malvina Kaye Holcombe" Scholarship of Proteba, at the Calcutta Orphanage,	30 00	
For a Scholarship for a Bible-Reader Student with Miss Irvine, at Shanghai,	25 00	
Residue for Zenana work,	7 14	102 14
From M. A. Boardman Fund,		25 00
" Rachel Wetherill Fund,		25 00
" Agnes W. Leavitt Fund,		15 00
		192 14

FÄTEHPUR, INDIA.
ENDOWED BEDS
LILY LYTLE BROADWELL MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

ENDOWMENT, $600.

S. D. D —Mrs. Samuel J. Broadwell.
Sarah Wallace Memorial—Mrs. Richard H. Allen.
Hannah Amelia White—Mrs. M. Morris White.
Jubilee Thank Offering—For S. D. D
Elizabeth Davis Espy—Mrs. W W. Seely.
Marie Haines Broadwell—Mrs. Charles Parsons.
Juliet G. Church.
Laura P Halsted.
Samuel J. Broadwell—Mrs. Samuel J. Broadwell.
Josephine Lytle Foster—Mrs. Charles J. Livingood.
Bertha Costello Gillespie—Mrs. Anna Costello Ropes.
Susan Morris White—Mrs Clarence Price.
Sarah Doremus Hamilton—Mrs. Samuel J Broadwell.
Comfort—
Isabella L. Ballantine.
Elizabeth Ogden Nixon—Mrs Samuel J. Broadwell.
Mrs. Geraldine S. Bastable Memorial—
By her husband, Alvin N. Bastable
M. Morris White, "In Memoriam"—Mrs. M. M. White.
"Inasmuch"—
Sarah DuBois Doremus—In loving memory.
Margaret D. Joline—Catharine D. Joline.

MISSIONS OF WOMAN'S UNION MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

INDIA: CALCUTTA: Gardner Memorial School, Orphanage, Zenana Work, Day and Sabbath Schools, Village Schools.

Address: Doremus House, 140 Dharamtala Street, and Orphanage, 54 Elliott Road, Calcutta, India.

ALLAHABAD: Converts' Home, Zenana Work, Day and Sabbath Schools.

Address: Woman's Union Mission, 6 South Road, Allahabad, India.

CAWNPORE: Mary A. Merriman Orphanage, Zenana Work, Day and Sabbath Schools, Evangelistic Work.

Address: Woman's Union Mission, 122 Civil Lines, Cawnpore, U. P. India.

JHANSI: Mary S. and Maria Ackerman-Hoyt Hospitals and Dispensary, Nurses' Class. Zenana Work, Day and Sabbath Schools.

Address: Mary S. and Maria Ackerman-Hoyt Hospitals, Jhansi, U. P. India.

FÄTEHPUR: Lily Lytle Broadwell Hospital. Rescue Work.

Address: FÄTEHPUR: HASWA, U. P.: India,

CHINA: SHANGHAI: Margaret Williamson Hospital and Dispensary, Bridgman Memorial Boarding School, Day and Sabbath Schools, Evangelistic Work.

Address: Medical Missionaries, Margaret Williamson Hospital, Bridgman Memorial School, Matilda Douw Memorial, 39 Arsenal Road, Shanghai, China.

JAPAN: YOKOHAMA: Boarding School, Bible School, Evangelistic Work, Day and Sabbath Schools.

Address: Woman's Union Mission, 212 Bluff, Yokohama, Japan.

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